

As the war in the Pacific intensified in 1942, the USS *Ralph Talbot* found herself near the Solomon Islands where, at Savo Island, the destroyer engaged in a heated exchange of gunfire with the enemy that left the ship badly damaged.

After repairs the USS *Ralph Talbot* reentered the conflict in 1943, taking an active role in late June and July with the New Georgia campaign in the Solomon Islands. Her vital actions include rescuing 300 survivors from the downed ship USS *McCawley*, providing cover to landing troops, and bombing enemy-held areas. These engagements had prompted a recommendation for the Presidential Unit Citation by Commander Destroyer Squadron Twelve.

The USS *Ralph Talbot* continued patrol and escort duties in the region, as well as landing cover. In 1945, the destroyer commenced duties near Japan, facing difficulty early on with a kamikaze attack that again brought considerable damage. The attack, though, failed to dampen the resolve of the USS *Ralph Talbot* and her crew. She went on to continue patrolling and escorting for the remainder of the war. Following the war, the destroyer was used in atomic tests that ultimately led to her decommission, thus ending a career that earned 12 battle stars during World War II.

I share this with you in the hope that we may honor the dedication and fearless service of the USS *Ralph Talbot* and her crew. The efforts of this destroyer played a vital role in one of the most decisive times in our modern history.

Mr. Speaker, for these reasons, I commend the service of the USS *Ralph Talbot* and believe we can all look to her with appreciation and gratitude.

INTRODUCTION OF DUTY SUSPENSION BILL

HON. BOB ETHERIDGE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 2002

Mr. ETHERIDGE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to suspend the duty imposed on an ingredient used to develop products used by North Carolina farmers. Glufosinate-ammonium is the active ingredient used in two key herbicides, Liberty and Rely. Liberty is used to control weeds, particularly by corn and soybean growers. Rely controls nutrient and water robbing weeds and grass that plague apple, grape and tree nut growers.

Glufosinate-ammonium is the major cost component in the production of these herbicides, and the manufacturer of this ingredient will be suspending production for more than a year to retool its production facilities. Suspending the duty on this ingredient, currently assessed a tariff of 3.7%, will allow for increased importation of Glufosinate-ammonium so that production of these important herbicides will not be interrupted.

I have been informed that there are no U.S. producers of Glufosinate-ammonium so the bill should receive approval by the U.S. International Trade Commission. I urge the Ways and Means Committee to act on my legislation when it considers the next miscellaneous tariff bill in the coming months.

THE SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS FOR WOMEN ACT OF 2002

HON. ROBERT T. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 2002

Mr. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join with the Chairman of the Social Security Subcommittee, Mr. SHAW, in introducing this bill aimed at making improvements in benefits for women under the current Social Security system.

In order to maintain fiscal responsibility, we were limited in the number and scope of the improvements we were able to make. However, the disabled widows, divorced retirees, and widows whose husbands died shortly after retirement who are affected by these improvements will certainly benefit from these changes.

Equally important as the benefit changes themselves, however, is what this bill symbolizes. It shows the importance of maintaining and preserving the defined-benefit Social Security system we have today. It shows how we are able to improve the fortunes of needy beneficiaries by building on the existing structure of the Social Security system. And it shows how the two parties are able to work together once they agree on the goal: to put aside Social Security privatization and instead improve Social Security's guaranteed, lifelong, secure benefits.

I look forward to the swift adoption of these important benefit enhancements.

IN HONOR OF TERESA JOHNSON- HUNT

HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 2002

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in honor of Teresa Johnson-Hunt in recognition of her tireless energy and passionate commitment to her community.

Teresa, affectionately called "Terry", is the third oldest of seven children born to the late Nathaniel and Louise Haywood Johnson of Panama. She came to New York in the early sixties to pursue a career as a Fashion Designer. She graduated from the Mayer School of Fashion Design and the Fashion Institute in New York City.

She was employed as an Assistant Fashion Designer for twelve years at several prominent fashion houses in the "Fashion District". Her career took her to many interesting places and gave her the chance to meet many influential people. One of her most memorable moments was her assignment to design costumes for a group of performers for the New York Metropolitan Opera.

Her professional accomplishments, include a certificate in Word Processing from Brooklyn College and a certificate in Health Administration from the City of New York of New York's Health Services Administration. After attending LaGuardia Community College, she decided to change careers and enter the field of healthcare. She started this new chapter in her life by volunteering as an EKG Technical

Aide at what was then Greenpoint Hospital. She quickly decided that the caring and sensitivity to the pain and suffering of the patients affected her too personally so she decided not to continue in the health field. She immediately decided to refocus her studies. After taking business and computer courses at LaGuardia Community College, she obtained employment at Community Board No. 5 in Brooklyn. She currently serves as Assistant to the District Manager.

Her tireless energy and sincere concern for the well being and improvement of those whom she serves so willingly and graciously is commendable. Terry is extremely proud to be a member of the National Council of Negro Women as well as the Women's Caucus. She is a member of St. Claire's Roman Catholic Church. She is married to Von R. Hunt, a former professional musician. She is the mother of two children, Delina and Gregory and the proud grandmother of Jenille, Gregory Jr., Obassi and Basaar.

Mr. Speaker, Teresa Johnson-Hunt has tireless energy and sincere concern for the well-being and improvement of the community and its residents. As such, she is more than worthy of receiving this recognition today and I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring this truly hard working woman.

MUSIC LEGEND PAT BOONE

HON. ZACH WAMP

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 20, 2002

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring a man, who has entertained millions in song and dance for more than two generations while giving of himself to help people in need all across the country.

Pat Boone, a direct descendant of pioneer Daniel Boone, was the second most popular singer of the late 50s behind Elvis Presley and sold more than 45 million records. He is ranked as the No. 10 singles artist of all time, with a repertoire that exceeds those of Aretha Franklin, Billy Joel and Frank Sinatra. He also managed to finish his college degree, graduating magna cum laude from Columbia University in New York City in 1958.

He was born Charles Eugene Boone in 1934 in Jacksonville, Florida, and moved with his family to Tennessee in 1936. Boone grew up in the Nashville, Tennessee area, where he began singing in public at the age of 10. While still in his teens, he married Shirley Foley in 1953, the daughter of country star Red Foley. Their marriage has endured to this day and they have four daughters: Cherry, Lindy, Debby and Laury.

The following year in 1954, Boone recorded his first of four singles for the Republic label in Nashville and appeared on Arthur Godfrey's Talent Scouts and Ted Mack's Amateur Hour, winning both. A short while later Boone was signed to the Dot label, one that he would stay with throughout his run on the charts from 1955 to 1962. His first top-40 song on the Billboard pop charts was Two Hearts, a cover of an R&B hit for The Charms, which went to No. 16 for Pat in 1955.

Boone projected a smooth style and a clean-cut, wholesome all-American image. His